



General Assembly

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15 September 2010

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Sixty-fifth session

Agenda item 103

Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty

Report by the Secretary-General

Addendum*

* The information contained in the annex was received after the submission of the main report.



Annex

Report on efforts of States towards the universalization of the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty^a

June 2009-May 2010

State	Date period	Activities and context	Comments
1. Bilateral level			
1 (a). Activities relating to annex 2 States			
Netherlands	June 2009-May 2010	In bilateral meetings with Annex 2 States, the Netherlands reiterated the importance of signing and/or ratifying the Treaty at the earliest time in order to achieve entry into force	
1 (b). Activities relating to non-annex 2 States			
Netherlands	June 2009-May 2010	Whenever relevant during bilateral meetings with non-Annex 2 States, the Netherlands underlined the importance of the Treaty and promoted its earliest entry into force	
2. Multilateral level			
2 (a). Global			
Netherlands	June 2009-May 2010	The Netherlands provided a contribution, as a donor country, to finance the participation of experts from developing countries in technical meetings of the Preparatory Commission for the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty Organization	
	June 2009-May 2010	The Netherlands contributes actively to the Preparatory Commission, and in particular Working Group B, through financial support of the work of its chair, a Dutch seismologist	

^a The report includes activities that have been completed (i.e., that are not ongoing or planned) and that were aimed at promoting the entry into force of the Treaty.

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Comments

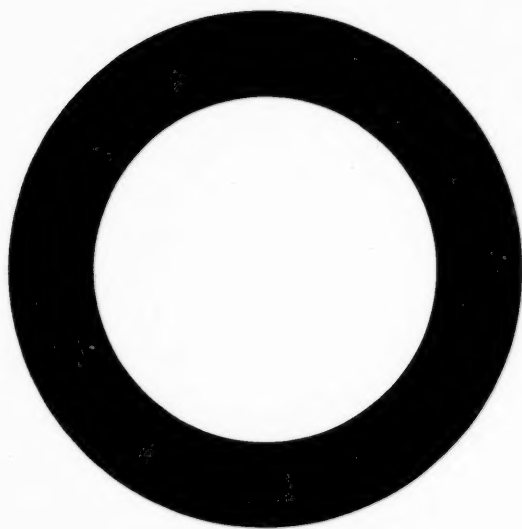
Date period

State

Activities and context

June 2009-September 2009	The Netherlands actively participated in discussions in Vienna on the draft Final Declaration of the Conference on Facilitating the Entry into Force of the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty
June 2009-September 2010	The former Permanent Representative of the Netherlands to the United Nations in Vienna, Ambassador Jaap Ramaker, has been active as the Article XIV Special Representative since 2003 in promoting, on behalf of the ratifying States, the entry into force of the Treaty, including signature and ratification by Annex 2 States. As Special Representative, Ambassador Ramaker visited many countries, including Annex 2 States, and multilateral conferences in order to lobby on behalf of the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty. The activities of the Special Representative were supported by the Netherlands, in close cooperation with the co-Chairs of the Conference on Facilitating the Entry into Force of the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty
24-25 September 2009	The Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Netherlands addressed the Conference on Facilitating the Entry into Force of the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty, during which he encouraged ratification by Annex 2 States
November 2009-May 2010	As part of the "Vienna Group of Ten" and its activities in advance of and during the 2010 Review Conference of the Parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons, the Netherlands co-authored a paper emphasizing the need for the early entry into force of the Treaty and calling on the remaining Annex 2 States to sign and or ratify the Treaty as soon as possible
December 2009	The Netherlands supported the adoption by the General Assembly of resolutions encouraging all States to ratify the Treaty. The Netherlands co-sponsored draft resolution A.C.1/64 L.47 Rev.1
25 March 2010	The China Arms Control and Disarmament Association organized a conference on disarmament and non-proliferation in cooperation with Norway, Sweden and the Netherlands. The book <i>Nuclear Test Ban: Converting Political Vision to Reality</i> by authors from Norway, Sweden and the Netherlands was a partial basis for this conference

<i>State</i>	<i>Date period</i>	<i>Activities and context</i>	<i>Comments</i>
	May 2010	During the 2010 Review Conference of the Parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons, held in New York in May 2010, the Netherlands organized a side event on the subject "The Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty: is it verifiable?"	
	May 2010	The Ministry of Foreign Affairs published and distributed the brochure "The Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty: its history and significance"	
Romania	June 2009-May 2010	Romania continues to place a high priority on the establishment of the Treaty verification regime, as illustrated by the following: the Romanian National Data Centre participated in the tests organized by the provisional technical secretariat of the Preparatory Commission for the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty Organization for the assessment of the national data centres in 2009, the exercise on the calibration of the international monitoring system seismic stations, and the International Scientific Studies Conference; the Romanian National Data Centre participated in the activities of the International Data Centre by submitting monthly national local data bulletins. Romanian experts regularly participated in Working Group B meetings	
2 (b). Regional			
Netherlands	June 2009-May 2010	As a State member of the European Union, the Netherlands actively supported the relevant statements, positions and contributions of the European Union in support of the Treaty	





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Addendum*

* The information contained in the annex was received after the submission of the main report and addendum I.



Annex

Report on efforts of States towards the universalization of the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty^a

June 2009-May 2010

<i>State</i>	<i>Date period</i>	<i>Activities and context</i>	<i>Comments</i>
1. Bilateral level			
1 (a). Activities relating to annex 2 States			
1 (b). Activities relating to non-annex-2 States			
2. Multilateral level			
2 (a). Global			
Republic of Korea	12 June 2009	At the 6141st meeting of the United Nations Security Council, the Republic of Korea urged the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to return to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons and ratify the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty as soon as possible after the unanimous adoption of Security Council resolution 1874	

^a The present report includes activities that have been completed (i.e., that are not ongoing or planned) and that were aimed at promoting the entry into force of the Treaty.

State	Date period	Activities and context	Comments
	24 September 2009	In his statement at the Conference on Facilitating the Entry into Force of the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty, the Minister for Foreign Affairs and Trade of the Republic of Korea emphasized the need for the early entry into force of the Treaty and urged the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to promptly return to the Six-Party Talks process, abandon any further attempt to pursue nuclear programmes and join the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty as soon as possible	
	3 October 2009-2 December 2009	The Republic of Korea jointly proposed and voted in favour of a draft resolution entitled "Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty", which was adopted by the First Committee of the General Assembly on 3 October 2009 and by the General Assembly in its resolution 64/69 on 2 December 2009	
	3-28 May 2010	At the 2010 Review Conference of the Parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons, held in New York, the Republic of Korea, in its capacity as President of the Review Conference, played an active role in adopting the Final Document of the Conference (NPT/CONF.2010/50 Vol. I), which contains actions	

<i>State</i>	<i>Date period</i>	<i>Activities and content</i>	<i>Comments</i>
2 (b). Regional			
Republic of Korea	16-18 November 2009	The Republic of Korea organized the eighth Joint United Nations-Republic of Korea Conference on Disarmament and Non-Proliferation Issues, held in Jeju Island, Republic of Korea. A presentation was given on the need for the early entry into force of the Treaty during Session I	concerning the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty (actions 10-14 of the Final Document). In its statement during the 2010 Review Conference, the Republic of Korea re-emphasized the importance of the early entry into force of the Treaty



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Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty

Report of the Secretary-General

Addendum

Corrigendum

Annex

The cell indicating the activities and context during the period from 3 to 28 May 2010 *should read*

At the 2010 Review Conference of the Parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons, held in New York, the Republic of Korea, in its capacity as Vice-President of the Review Conference, played an active role in adopting the Final Document of the Conference (NPT/CONF.2010/50/Vol.I), which contains actions concerning the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty (actions 10-14 of the Final Document). In its statement during the 2010 Review Conference, the Republic of Korea re-emphasized the importance of the early entry into force of the Treaty